THE NEW SECRETARY.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, OF NEW YORK.

His Solid Record as a Republican, a Statesman and a Jurist-A Man of Unimpeachable Integrity- His Stand Against Boss Tweed-His Social Life.

Judge Charles J. Folger, the new Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Massachusetts, April 16, 1818. When about fourteen years of age removed from Nantucket, his birthplace, to he removed from Nantucket, his birthplace, to Geneva, N. Y., and entered Hobart College. He was graduated in 1836, when eighteen years of age, and immediately entered the office of Mark H. Sibley and Aiva Worden, at Canandaigna, and began the study of law, He was admitted to the bar in 1839 by the Supreme Court at Albany. After a abort practice at Lyons he returned to the most beautiful village in the State of New York—Geneva—in 1840, where he has since resided. Judge Folger's first public position was that of justice of Folger's first public position was that of justice of UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1821

all the judicial officers were appointed, generally by the Governor, and confirmed by the senate. Charles J. Folger, Elbridge G. Lapham, the present honored Senator; John N. Whitney, and John Emith, father of the eminent Judge John C. Smith, of the Supreme Court, were Judges of the Common Pleas of Ontario County—all Democrats, and holding office at the hands of a Democratic Governor ing office at the hands of a Democratic Governor and senate. A change of the organic law, making judges elective, would deprive these gentlemen of office, as the county was decisively Whig. Yet they all boldly went before the people, advocating the change, and advocating the proposition for a constitutional convention for that and other desired changes, to feonfer direct power upon the people and reform existing abuses that could be reached only by constitutional authority. By continued agitation for several years and constant appeals to the people by those and other young mont throughout the State, and by the powerful aid of the press, the Legislature was compowerful aid of the press, the Legislature was com-pelled to act, and the result was the convention of 1846, which constructed a reform constitution, with definite and liberal provisions for common schools, the right of suffrage, limiting and restrict-ing the public debt, radically changing the judi-ctary organization and court practice, and confer-ring the election of judicial State, county, and town civil officers upon the people. The new constitu-tion fact with favor from the people, and was adopted November 3, 1846, by a vote of 221,528 to \$2,436. It is the settled policy of the State to MAINTAIN THE DESTRICT CORNON SCHOOLS and make them the medium of education for all

children, whether born of poverty or affluence. The schools must be, and are, thoroughly dis-persed over the whole State, and maintained in every neighborhood of limited territorial extent. There are upward of twelve thousand school dis-tricts in the State of New York. One method of popularizing the district common schools is the annual distribution of the income of the common-school fund of the State among them. The total sum apportioned in 1880 was, \$3,055,000. The sum is divided into three parts and apportioned in the following manner: First, each district, without regard to locality, wealth, or its number of school children is given an equal sum. aber of school children, is given an equal sum -\$47.00 each in 1880, or a total of \$907,089,20; the second part is per capita for the total number of school children in each district, and the third part is for the average attendance quota, as shown by the preceding year's record. The two last sums aggregated \$1,934,178.40. For libraries of district schools the State gives annually \$50,000. It also gives annually for Indian schools on the seven reservations. Last year this sum was \$4,969.41. To raise the common schools to the high-To raise the common schools to the high-est standard the class of schools known as academies have not been encouraged, al-though \$29,057.84 for their general benefit and \$3,245.47 for books was given them from the literaore fund by the State. By law no academy must revenue an annual sum exceeding \$4,000. In February, 1868, in one of the western counties a wealthy, aged man, taken suddenly ill, was, though mentally incapacitated, induced to sign a will giving nearly a thaif million dollars to two academics, ignoring his wife, except by a niggardly sum, and emitting his hindred. With railroad haste the clergyman agent sped his way to Albany to obtain the legislative sanction of such a devise, against the settled policy of the State in reference to academy funds. The bill legalising the act of the devisee was introduced, read three times, and passed the Assembly, under a suspension of the rules, in twenty minutes. It once sent to the senate, introduced by the senator from the devisee's district, who moved a suspension of the rules to put the bill upon its im-mediate passags. Judge Folger was the chairman of the judiciary committee, to which the bill should properly be referred. He quietly saked for the full reading of the bill and then quietly commelled by a few quesbill, and then quickly compelled, by a few questions to the senator in charge, a full exposition of the scheme, extorted from the dying devisee, to deprive wife and kindred of lawful interests for a sectarian object, Judge Folger stated the wise policy of the State in building up the common scale on and denounced the scheme that impelled so much secrecy and haste in diverting a dying man's possessions from legitimate disposition in such scathing but eloquent language that the bill

HE WAS APPOINTED FIRST JUDGE of the Ontario County Court of Common Pleas, on the 7th of May, 1844, serving until Pebruary 10, 1845. Under the constitution of 1846 he was elected county judge of Ontario, serving from January 1, 1852, to December 31, 1855. He was also master and examiner in chancery prior to 1846. In these offices he gave of that judicial ability for which he has dmired and respected. He was elected State senator from the twenty-sixth district, com posed of the wealthy counties of 80 Ontario, com-posed of the wealthy counties of 80 Ontario, Seneca, and Yates, in 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, and 1869. He was chosen President pro temper of the Senate in 1865 and at each subsequent session, presiding in the absence of the lieutenant-governor. He was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1867, 188 and the constitutional convention of 1867-'68, and chairman of the judiciary committee. He resigned the office of senator in 1869 to accept that of Assistant Tressurer of the United States, which was tendered to him by President Grant. He re-signed that office upon being elected judge of the Court of Appeals, the term beginning July 1, 1870

THE OLD "COURT FOR THE THIAL impeachments and Corrections of Errors" was highest appellate court of the State of New York. It was composed of the president of the senate, the thirty-two senators, the chancellor, and judges of the Supreme Court. It was so cumber-some, and so much like a legislative body, that it was—after existing for nearly seventy years—
abolished by the constitution of 1846, when, and
by which instrument, the Court of Appenla was
created and succeeded the former court. It was
composed of eight judges, four of whom were
elected—the full term being for eight years—one
sides retring each alternate to was and for judge retiring each alternate two years, and four judges were selected from the Supreme Court judges having the abortest time, or two years, to serve. In 1870 the organization of the Court of Ap peals was changed, giving a chief judge and six associate justices, elected for full terms of fourteen years. The first election under this organization occurred May 17, 1870, neither party being allowed to vote for more than five candidates, when the Democrats elected the late Sanford E. Church chief judge and four of the associate judges, and the

EPUBLICANS ELECTED CHARLES J. POLGER and Charles Andrews, associate judges. Judge Church died in May, 1880, and the Governor appointed Judge Folger to succeed. At the general election in 1880 Judge Folger was elected chief judge of the Court of Appeals for the full term of fourteen years by a majority of 45,398, running ahead of the Republican presidential ticket by 24,367 votes. On the bench he was recognized as the peer of his associates in legal attainments, and his thorough learning and spotless character street his thorough learning and spotless character fitted him for the great office of chief judge, to which he was so handsomely elected-the bar of the e, Democrats and Republicans, giving him

JUDGE FOLGER ENTERED THE STATE SENATE in the trying days of the war, and was worthy of the trust confided to him. By voice and vote he stood by the National Government, commanding influence by his distinguished qualities of leader ship in the senate. He was an able advocate and defender of all plans of relief for Union soldiers and their families. He was the author of the famous protective labor bill, which guaranteed freedom of sotion to laboring men, in whose wel-fare he has always taken an abiding interest. He was the uncompromising enemy of all jobbery and corruption, and so he was never compelled to sound his own virtues as a reformer.

ONTARIO COUNTY IS PROUD of its public men. It had Francis Granger for Postmaster-General in 1841, as his father, Gideon ser was from 1801 to 1814. John C. Spencer

was Secretary of War in 1841 and Secretary of the Treasury in 1843-44. Now it has Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury; Thomas Hillhouse, As-sistant Treasurer at New York, and Elbridge G. Lapham, United States Senator—citizens that any county might regard with honor and just pride. Throughout the State Judge Folger is known as an Throughout the State Judge Folger is known as an incorruptible legislator, a learned lawyer, and an upright Judge. He was the man above all others who was feared by lobbyists and legislative jobbers. In the railroad contests in the Legislature of 1868 he champloned the bill, passed at that session, preventing the consolidation of competing roads, and prohibiting a director of one road from becoming a director in a rival company. Vast interests were at stake, and there were many allegations of official corruption; but not a word was ever spoken against.

ever spoken against THE INTEGRITY OF MR. FOLGRE.
He also distinguished himself by taking a bold stand against Tweed's tax levies for New York city, in one instance extending the session and continuing the contest three days rather than yield a single point. He has long been a close friend of

a single point. He has long been a close friend of President Arthur, and last February his appointment to the head of the Treasury Department by President Garfield was for a time supposed to have been determined upon. At his home, at Geneva, he is loved and respected. Personally he is a gentleman of commanding, dignified presence, courteous in bearing, and kind in social intercourse. But he will not tolerate dereliction of a public duty from any one within his authority. If any subordinate officer attempts to dishonor his position by neglect of duty, or dishonor his position by neglect of duty, or dishonor his position by neglect of duty, or crookedness, or jetty meanness of action, he will quickly come to griof at the hands of Secretary Folger, Judge Folger is a widower. He married his wife, Miss Selover, at the city of Auburn. She died several years since, leaving one son, Mr. C. W. Folger, and one dusting meaning the live Folger, and one daughter, unmarried, who lives with her father, at their beautiful home at Geneva.

IN THE VALLEY.

Cameron and Riddleberger Creating Enthustann.

pecial to THE REPUBLICAN. WOODSTOCK, VA., Nov. 1.—Cameron and W GODSTOCK, VA., NOV. I.—Cameron and Riddleberger entered the Vailey yesterday at Win-chester, where two great meetings were held, Cameron speaking in the morning and Riddleber-ger at night. Both meetings were assuring of the enthusiastic anti-Bourbon feeling of the Shenan-doah Valley. Ran. Tucker addressed a small and piritless audience while Cameron was speaking to an immense gathering, which cheered him as the next Governor of Virginia. He and Riddlethe next Governor of Virginia. He and Riddle-berger will speak at Mount Jackson, in this county, this evening. While Cameron rests for a few hours here at Riddleberger's home, in the heart of the Valley, he receives many proofs of the skill and energy with which the Liberal canvass has been conducted. This county has been the theatre of the most desperate Bourbon efforts. Goode spent six days in it and Daniel five or six days, but Riddleberger's home will survey with a band. Riddleberger's home will answer with a hand-some majority for Cameron. VIRGINIAN,

RAILFORM Subscription.
pecial to THE REPUBLICAN.
SUITLAND, MD., Nov. 1.—The books for the subscription to the capital stock of the Cumberland, Washington and Norfolk Railroad were opened here to day. S. T. Suit, president of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad, for himself and New York friends, subscribed for the entire amount of stock. This road, it is under-stood, is to connect the coal fields at Cumberland directly with the United States coaling station at the terminus of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad, on the Chesapeake Bay, thereby saving from 150 to 200 miles of water transportation.

Hannibal Hamlin Entertained. Bosros, Nov. 1.-This afternoon a number of friends of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, United States Minister to Spain, entertained him

United States Minister to Spain, entertained him at a dinner in this city. Among those present were Hon. A. W. Beard, Hon. D. W. Gooch, Mr. E. F. Waters, General A. B. Underwood, Hon. Oliver Ames, Hon. E. S. Tobey, Hon. John W. Candler, member of Congress-elect, and Hon. Selwin Z. Bowman.

Mr. Hamlin made a brief speech, in which he announced his intention in his position to bend every energy of his mind to remove the obstructive regulations which have hindered our commerce with the colonies of Spain, particularly with the Island of Cuba, and to do it in that way which shall be for the benefit of both governments.

Seriously Injured by a Bull. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 1.—Colonel C. P. Ramsdell, United States marshal for this district, was dangerously wounded by a bull yesterday evening on his farm in Chesterfield County. He was engaged at the time in getting up his cattle. But for the timely interference of his daughter, who drove the animal off, be would have been killed. He is badly hurt about the head, face, body, and arms. His injuries are considered quite

crious.

Colonel Ramsdell is better to night. He is not nternally injured. His escape from death is probably due to the fact that the bull's horns were appeared with brass knobs.

Beath of Colonel Coleman. BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 1.-Colonel Robrt B. Coleman died this morning at the Carrollton Hotel, aged seventy-seven years. In early life he Hotel, aged seventy-seven years. In early life he was captain of the sound steamer Ben Franklin, running between Providence and New York. For many years, in parmership with one Charles A. Stetson, he was proprietor of the Astor House, New York, and subsequently at various times was proprietor of several well-known hotels in different cities, including the Coleman House, in New York, and Entew House. Baltimore, which he kept during the war. He was widely known throughout the country.

The Brighton Races. meeting opened to-day. The race for the Brighton autumn handicap for three-year-olds and upward, distance one and one-half miles, came off, and was won by Mr. W. Gregory's b. f. Espada. The second place was secured by Mr. T. Radmall's b. c. Spitzbergen, and the third place by Lord Folkstone's ch. h. Friar Rush. Seven ran, including Mr. P. Lorillard's four-year-old ch. c. Mistake.

Two Brutes to Fight. NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- Frank White and corge Holden, who signed articles of agreemen n October 3 to fight for \$2,500 a side and the on October 3 to fight for \$2,500 a side and the featherweight championship of America, met to-day and tessed for the choice of fighting ground and posted the balance of the stakes. Holden won the tess and will have the naming of the battle-ground. The puglists are to fight in Canada on the 16th instant, within 100 miles of Erie, Pa.

The Berlin Elections. Berlin, Nov. 1 .- Corrected complete returns from 355 election districts show that of the successful candidates 44 are Conservatives, 22 Free Conservatives, 100 members of the Centre party, 31 National Liberals, 24 Secessionists, 35 Progress-ists, 3 members of the Party of the People, 15 Poles, and 17 Particularists and Protestors. The polities of four of the successful candidates are not defined. One hundred second ballots are necessary.

An Awful Death. NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- While demented from malarial fever Elisabeth Kress, aged twenty-two, wife of Joseph Kress, a cigarmaker, cut her throat with a table-knife at her home in Division

street last night and drauk a quantity of kerosene besides. She was cared for by her friends, but at five a m. cluded their vigilance, got to the roof of her residence, a five-story building, and jumped into the yard. She was instantly killed. A Reply to Secretary Blaine, Note. London, Nov. 1.—The Liverpoor Courier' orrespondent in London says he has good au correspondent in London says he has good au-thority for stating that Lord Gra aille, the British Foreign Secretary, has drawn up, a reply to Secre-tary Blaine's note relative to the Panama Canal and the Monroe Doctrine. There has been, says the correspondent, an exchange of views between Lord Granville and M. Bartholemy St. Hilaire, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, but no joint reply is likely to be made.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—A reception was given in the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, vesterday morning to Samuel Morley, esq., M. P., who is now visiting the United States. Spacehes were made by Mr.4horley, Colonel John W. Forney, and others.

—The Republican State Committee of New Yorkheld its meeting yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Twenty-seven out of the thirty-three members were present either in person or by proxy. Pavorable reports were received from all the contries in the State of the progress of the campsign.

—Thomas McLean called at the coroner's office in New York yesterday and surrendered himself to Coroner Ellinger, and said he was the man who, on the 39th of July, shot Martin Cumingham in Washington Park. He said he fired the shot in self-defense, and was tired of cluding the police.

Snow fell yesterday in London and in various arts of England. parts of England.

The Queen of Spain is indisposed. She was unable to attend mass yesterday.

Heavy snow-storms and gales are reported throughout England. In several parts of the midland counties there are two feet of snow on the

ground.

The public prosecutor in Berlin has commenced an action spainst the editor and publisher of the Reconstruct, the paper conducted by Herr Heurico, the notorious "Jew-hater," on account of a poem in it approving the persecution of the Jews.

FIVE THOUSAND

SHORTAGE IN DISTRICT ACCOUNTS.

Breeze of Excitement at the Columbia Building-Anditing Many Years' Accounts of the Collector-Silas Merchant Alleged to Be Responsible.

Considerable excitement was created yesterday by the rumor that there was a defalca-tion in the accounts of the Collector of the Dis-trict, and when it was learned that that officer had hrown the responsibility upon the cashier of his office, Mr. Silas Merchant, astonishment was ex-pressed at this action. The statement of the defiiency as given out by the Commissioners is as fol-ows: The credit of the account of the collections y the District Collector from July 20, 1874, the date of his appointment, to June 30, 1881, has been com of his appointment, to June 28, less, has been com-pleted. This audit has been delayed by the pres-sure of calls from the Court of Claims and other examinations demanding immediate attention. During the time mentioned the aggregate collec-tion has been \$15,000,000, and of this \$5,234.36 remain unaccounted for. Collector Cook has made good the deficiency, and the Commissioners have suspended the cashier, Mr. Silas Merchant, pending a final examination of the item in question. No one who knows Mr. Merchant believes for an instant that he has been

tion. No one who knows Mr. Merchant believes for an instant that he has been

IN ANY SENSE A DEPACLTER.

Mr. Merchant came to this city before the breaking out of the war, and has lived here ever since. He was for a number of years a clerk in the Second Auditor's Office of the Treasury Department, and when the Territorial form of government was inaugurated be was made cashier of the Collector's office. The holding him responsible is, to say the least, peculiar. Had he alone had custody of the money, or had he been the only one who received the money, there might be some show of justice in holding him responsible; but the examination has gone back, it is stated, to 1874, and during this period the money has been handled by probably a dozen people. When Mr. Merchant has been away some elerk has acted as cashier, and this fact should relieve Mr. Merchant from responsibility for any discrepancy

OCCURRING DURING HIS ABSENCE.

Then, again, the records of the Collectors office

OCCURRING DURING HIS ABSENCE.

Then, again, the records of the Collectors office are not inishible, and it may be that an examination of the report of the expert may disclose errors of entry in the books, either of the crediting of taxes not paid or the duplication of the payment of the same property. It does not speak very well for the system of administrative book-keeping to allow the accounts of the Collector's office to go for seven years without being balanced. The plea that other business had prevented a proper examination is not a good one. It is to be hoped that Mr. Merchant will be given the fullest opportunity to examine the expert's report, and it is believed that the apparent deficiency will be found either in errors of entry or calculation. A reporter of the REPUBLICAN

CALLED ON MR. MERCHANT

last night to enquire what he might desire to say in reply to the highly sensational statements which were printed in an afternoon paper yesterday. Mr. Merchant said that he had been the easilier of the Collector's office since 1871, and during that period money to the amount of many millious nad passed through his hands. The first intimation he had that his official acts had been made the subject of investigation was when he was summoned before the District Commissioners and informed that his accounts had been examined by an expert and a deficit of \$0.331.36 had been found therein. He was asked what reply he had to make to this, and replied to the Commissioners that, not having had any opportunity of looking into the matter, he of course could make no answer at present, but would do so as soon as he could make such examination; that upon this he had been suspended from his position as easilier, and detailed to go over

THE WORK OF THE EXAMINING EXPERT.

In reply to an inquiry as to the official routine of the Collector's office and the substantiation of the Collector's office and the substantial to locate the collector's office and the substantial to the collector's office a CALLED ON MR. MERCHANT

THE WORK OF THE EXAMINING EXPERT.

In reply to an inquiry as to the official routine of the Collector's office and the checks used to locate this responsibility directly upon him, Mr. Merchant said that the Collector receipted the bills and passed them to an entry clerk, who credited the payor; that as cashier he received the money, counting it and placing it in the cash drawer. When this drawer became full it was customary for the Collector to empty it and place the money in the cash box in the safe. At the close of the day's business the money was counted by himself and the Collector, and the total receipts compared with the footings of the entry clerk's books. During the rush that prevailed just before the expiration of the period for the payment of taxes there were frequently several additional entry clerks employed. In such cases there was a fruitful field opened up for clerical errors, it happening sometimes that the same tax receipts would be entered by more than one entry clerk, or entries would be made where the parties

HAD NOT PAID THE AMOUNT OF THEIR TAXES; that a great many errors of this character had been traced up and corrected, and it was possible that others would come to light; that while there was great difference of opinion among his friends as to his legal responsibility in the premises, the Collector had shown a disposition to hold him responsible, and for that reason he had assigned to the Collector property sufficient to cover the amount of the deficit which had been advanced by him that he expected to carefully go over the report of the examining expert, and would use his best efforts to discover and explain the points covered by this report; that the investigation of his accounts had gone on for a year or more before he had been informed of the same, and it was but a simple act of justice to allow him a reasonable opportunity to look over the books and prepare a reply to the report of the examiner. HAD NOT PAID THE AMOUNT OF THEIR TAXES;

Our Foreign Guests.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1.—After being shown the various places of interest in this vicinly during the day, the French visitors were to-night given a the day, the French visitors were to-night given a state dinner at Narragansett, at which Governor Littlefield presided. It was an elegant and pleasant affair. Some speeches followed, and Judge Charles S. Bradley made an elegant address to the guests. Governor Littlefield bade them a pleasant farewell. After dinner a reception was held at the hotel, and many prominent gentlemen and ladies paid their respects to the distinguished visitors. Afterward a brilliant party engaged in dancing to the music of the Germania Band. The visitom will leave on a special train for Hoston.

PROVIDENCE, K. I., Nov. 1.—The members of the French delegation to Yorkton arrived here from Newport this morning. They were accompanied by the members of the State committee of reception and escorted to the Narragansett Hotel, where breakfast was served. Afterward the visitors were taken to the Weybosset Briding, where they witnessed an exhibition of the fire department. There they went to Brown University.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.—The cigar-makers of this city, working in nearly two hundred shops and numbering nine hundred men, all belonging to the union, struck to-day for an advance in piece work, averaging \$1 per one thousand cigars made. At the si per one thousand cigars made. At the close of business to day forty-two factories, including several leading ones, had acceded to the demand. The largest establishment, however, Asherman & Co.'s, has not yet yielded. The firm say they will submit a proposition in the morning, and if the strikers refuse to accept it they will close their factory until other workmen can be obtained. The union here claims to have \$70.000 in its treasury. The men are very orderly. They expect their lead to be followed by the charmakers over the country, and claim that they can hold out indefinitely. The general opinion is that the strike will succeed.

Receiving Mr. O'Connor. WATERBURY, CONN., Nov. 1.—A pro-mion, composed of a military company, the local and League, and three temperance and other

Land League, and three temperance and other Irish societies, escorted Hon. T. P. O'Connor to the city hall this evening. The streets were througed with people and numerous freworks were set off. The hall was packed and the enthusiasm of the andience was unbounded. Mayor-elect Kendrick presided, and several Catholic priests and prominent citizens occupied seats on the platform. Rev. Lawrence Walsh, of this city, treasurer of the National Land League, reported that up to date he had sent \$80,000 to Treasurer Eagan, at Paris. The New Chinese Minister. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Chang Chao Yee, the new Chinese Minister to the United States,

is also accredited to Peru, whither he will proceed after settling arrangements at Washington for his permaneut residence. Examining the Life Saving Service. A board has been ordered by the gen-

ral superintendent of the Life-Saving Service to examine the several stations in the fifth district, which embraces the coast between Cape Henlopen and Cape Hatteras. The Amenities of Georgia Life. ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 1 .- A Mr. Pippin and Jack Gilbert, of Thomas County, while in-toxicated, quarrelled, when Gilbert putled Pippin out of his buggy and cut his throat. Pippin died to five minutes.

The Railway Murder. LONDON, Nov. 1.—The judge at Maid-stone has found a true bill against Arthur Lefroy for the murder of Mr. Gold in a railroad carriage of the Brighton Railroad express train on the 27th of June.

London, Nov. 1 .- Rev. George Granlle Bradley was to-day formally installed as London, Nov. 1.—The Sportsman says: The Duke of Westminster's chestnut coit, Bender, will leave the turf shortly for the stud."

THOSE CONFEDERATE BONDS.

ner Says.

Large purchases of confederate coupon nds were made here by leading brokers yesterday to fill orders of English customers and their New York agents. Most of the securities come from Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina. The from Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina. The explanation generally given of this sudden demand for bonds which have hitherto been regarded as worthless is as follows: At the close of the late war there remained in the Bank of England to the credit of the confederate States of America an undrawn balance, which, according to Solicitor Raynor, of the Treasury Department, has been variously stated at from \$200,000 to \$17,000,000.

it is said, still lies there unclaimed, and there is a possibility, if not a prospect, that it will shortly be divided pro rule among the holders of confederate securities, or at least, that steps will be taken to secure such a division. In reply to inquiries SOLICITOR RAYNOR SAYS

that he does not know officially anything with regard to the subject; that he has received a number of letters from the South asking about this reported balance in the Hank of Kegiand, and that he is engaged in making investigation, with a view to ascertain the facts, but that thus far he has received no definite information. He says furthermore that, granting the existence of the balance, he does not see what it has to do with confederate bonds or how the bondholders are to obtain possession of it. The money was not deposited in the bank to secure the bonds, and it can hardly be applied by the officers of the bank to any such object.

A GENLISHAN WHOSE BELATIONS

with the State Department have long been such as to afford him an opportunity to know the facts, said in conversation to-night that the undrawn balance standing to the credit of the confederate States in the Bank of England amounts to about \$500,000, with interest accumulations, and that it was a subject of diplomatic correspondence during the administration of Secretary Fight. The position taken by the officers of the bank and the British government at this time was that the Government of the United States, in order to establish a claim to this money, must acknowledge the existence of the government of the confederate States, and must prove that it—the United States Government—had a right, analogous to that of an administrator, to receive and dispose of the confederate government's property. As the Government of the United States had always contended that the government of the confederate States had a confederate States and must prove that it—the Government of the United States had always contended that the government of the confederate States had a laways contended that the government of the confederate States never A GENTLEMAN WHOSE BELATIONS

BAD ANY LOGAL EXISTENCE, but was simply an assemblage of people in insurrection, these conditions presented insurmountable obstacles, and after full consideration of the
subject Secretary Fish came to the conclusion that
the money could not be recovered. In the opintion of the gentleman above quoted the large purchases of confederate bonds which are now being
made are part of a great speculative scheme, and
so far as the real value of the bonds is concerned
has no significance whatever.

OVER THIRTEEN MILLIONS.

Another Big Reduction in the Public Debt for the Month of October. The following is a recapitulation of the statement of the public debt of the United States for the month of October, 1881:

	Interest-bearing debt— Bonds at 6 per cent, continued at 3½ per cent. Bonds at 5 per cent, continued at 3½ per cent. Bonds at 4½ per cent. Bonds at 4½ per cent. Roughest 4 per cent. Refunding certificates Navy persion fund.	\$101,876,080 00 401,004,000 00 200,004,000 00 128,748,750 00 14,000,000 00
	Total.	1,506,728,750 00 11,499,372 50
	Debt on which interest has cessed since maturity. Interest.	13,746,305 26 833,965 68
	Debt bearing no interest— Old demand and legal-tender notes Certificates of deposit. Gold and silver certificates Fractional currency	346,741,056 00 8,320,000 00 71,555,560 00 7,001,151 92
	Total. Unclaimed Pacific ralicond interest	433,679,797 92 7,356 51
8	Total debt	2,014,154,833 18 12,040,584 94
Ş	Total debt, principal and interest	2,006,495,435 12
N	Total cash in the Treasury	240,000,971 22
	Debt, less cash in the Treasury November 1, 1881. Debt, less cash in the Treasury October 1, 1881.	5,785,534,466 00 1,798,655,925 77
	Decrease of debt during the month	2011,671 15 18,761,645 66 2,041,671 15
	Interest thereon. Gold and silver certificates.	71,445,590 00
	United States notes held for redemp- tion of certificates of deposit	
	18SI	244,493,445 55

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

240,960,971 22

Total....

JUDGE THOMAS SETTLE and son, of Florida, are COLONEL W. B. THOMPSON, of the Railway Mail rvice, has gone to N ew York. ervice, has gone to N ew York.

'THE Government receipts resterday were: From it ernal revenue, \$44,40.78; customs, \$637,272 44.

THE total distursements made by the Treasury De-artment during the month of October were \$16,183,-82,20. RUTHERFORD B. HAVES could to be the principal

THE ISSUE of patents yesterday included 316 patents 6 designs, 27 trade-marks, 2 labels, 6 reissues of par suts; total, 367.

Sin E. J. REED, K. C. B. and M. P., accompanied by Miss Beed, Miss Fanny, W. E. T. Reed, and Lady licker, of England, are registered at the Artington

Ar the United States mints, during the month of October, there were coined \$45,500 gold eagles, 755,000 nalf-eagles, 2,360,000 standard silver dollars, and 4,350,-

BENJAMIN F. Gnary, esq. of Laboaster, Pa., the assistant district-attorney of Laboaster County, is at the Greason House, and will remain until the latter part of the week.

part of the week.

Among the President's callers yesterday were Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln, and Senutors Conger and Logan, General B. F. Butler, and Representative Bayne, of Pennsylvania.

GENERAL JOHN N. KNAPP, of Auburn, N. Y., who served many years as treasurer of the Republica State Committee, a genial, broad-gauge gentleman is domiciled at the Arlington.

How, Highand Casw Lev, of Lockport, ex-United states district autorney for Northern New York, and the able and popular Representative in Congress for the Thirty-first District, New York, is at the Arthur

AT a Washington hotel: Ohio man-"I say, Mr. Clerk, will you just please to throw the light of your diamond over the register for a minuter I wish to make myself hall from the State of New York, you

THE STATE DEPARTMENT was the only Depart ment in the Government where the canvassers were not allowed to work for the aid of the Michigan suf-ferers. What that Department gave for this landa-de cause was "nothing to nobody."

THEASURER GILFILLAN has mailed the checks for THE SCHEET OF THE LAST HAS CHARLES FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE INTEREST OF THE CHARLES FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE FOLIOWING PARTY OF THE FOLIOWING PARTY OF THE FOLIOWING PARTY OF THE FOLIOWING PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE FOLIOWING PARTY OF THE P

weeks to parties residing in the District of Columbia: Samuel L. Bean, dust-collector for grinding milks; Emma L. Miller, pamphlet-cover roller; James D. O'Donnell, for opening and shutting the doors of run-

most creditable examinations at the Annapolis Naval Academy. These young gentlemen were appointed in September. Dutton was third and Poesizth in the examinations.

fiscal year, just printed, states that during the year 17,955 accounts and claims involving, \$114,476,554, were satiled and adjusted by his office. There were \$1,46 war claims of various kinds, amounting to \$1,969,350

war claims of various kinds, amounting to \$1,900,000 allowed during the year.

THERE is no truth in the rumor that General Williamson, of Iows, ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office, has been tendered the Secretaryship of the Interior. The Iows delegation in Congress have, however, recommended that General Williamson be appointed to fill the position in the event of the creation of a variety. on of a vacancy. Comptroller of the Currency Knox says be

COMPTROLLKI OF THE CURRENCY KNOX SAYS he will probably appoint a receiver for the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N.J., to-day. In the meantime the hank will remain in charge of Examiner Shelley, of New York, and L. M. Price, of New Jersey, who have been appointed representatives of the Government.

In consequence of the resignation of Colonel George Cowle, chief of the Consular Division of the Fifth Auditor's Office, Mr. Endicot King, who has been acting chief of the miscellaneous division, has been promoted to chief of that division, and A. G. Latham, a thirti-class cierk, has been promoted to fourth class and acting chief of the Consular Bureau.

They President has appointed Joseph K. McCambridge of the Consular Bureau.

and acting chief of th Consniar Intreal.

THE President has appointed Joseph K. McCaminga to be Commissiones of Raliroads, vice Theophilm French. Mr. McCammon's occupancy of the office will ecutione till it is permanently filled by nomination to and confirmation by the Senate at the next session. Meanwhile he will discharge its duties in addition to those of his present position of Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department.

A FINANCIAL WRECK.

EXAMINING THE BOOKS OF THE BANK

The Amount of the Defalcation Will Reach Over \$2,000,000-What Is Said About the Cashler-Newark Completely Surprised.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 1 .- Warren Ackerman, a former director of the Mechanics' Bank, who man, a former director of the Meenaning Bank, was remonstrated against the one-man power, has begun'a law suit against Fresident Halsey for debt caused by negligence. Nugent's counsel denies that he received the large amount stated by Baldwin had the accounts o mixed up that he was in the latter's power. None of the other banks of the city are seriously involved with the Mechanics, and will not be affected. The president of the dutual Benefit Life Insurance Company telegraph. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company telegraphs its agents that the bank's failure does not embarrass them, their deposits having been steadily reduced since May, and the receipts from the agencies have been deposited in the State Bank. A receiver has not yet been appointed. There are no further development. further developments.

further developments.

Attachments have been levied upon the property of the Mechanics National Bank of Newark in the hands of the Mechanics National Bank of New York for \$29,350 by the People's Bank, and \$18,670 by the Corn Exchange Bank, both of New York.

United States District Attorney Keasbey, having become satisfied after a hasty examination of the books of the Mechanics Bank and of the papers relating to Nogent & Co. surrendered by Cashler Baldwin that the assertions of Baldwin made in his voluntary statement were substantially true,

MADE A DEMAND THIS AFTERNOON on Judge Teese, Nugent's counsel, that the prop-

his voluntary statement were substantially true,

MADE A DEMAND THIS APTERNOON

on Judge Teese, Nugent's counsel, that the property now in the hands of Nugent & Co, be immediately surrendered to the receiver in partial restitution of the amounts abstracted by Nugent in complicity with Baldwin. The district attorney exhibited to Judge Teese some of the papers on which claim is based, and insisted that the goods now in Nugent & Co.'s factory were produced by the sphication of moneys drawn from the bank, and were in fact the property of the bank. Judge Teese asked to be allowed to have an expert examine into the matter, and pledged himself that the property should be left undisturbed until the examination was completed, and he could give an answer. Baldwin stated to the district attorney that he received I per cunt. commission from Nugent for negotiating his paper and taking charge of his banking business.

United States District Attorney K. as y

MAKES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT
Of drafts on and deposits in the Mechanics' National Bank wada by Nugent during 1831

MAKES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT of drafts on and deposits in the Mechanics' National Bank made by Nogent during 1881; October, drew \$223,000, deposited \$143,000; September, drew \$142,000, deposited \$143,000; August, drew \$166,000, deposited \$98,000; July, drew \$127,000, deposited \$112,000; June, drew \$100,000, deposited \$112,000; May, drew \$152,000, deposited \$107,000; May, drew \$152,000, deposited \$107,000; May, drew \$150,000, deposited \$107,000; Pebruary, drew \$188,000, deposited \$20,000. The total amount of the drafts for this year is \$1,500,000 and the total amount of the deposits is \$1,500,000,000.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Pixing Up Another Jall for Suspects-Mr.

London, Nov. 1.-Relative to rumored ministerial changes Mr. Gladstone, replying to a correspondent, telegraphs as follows: "There is nothing of any kind to be added to my public declaration on this subject." This refers to Mr. Gladstone's speech at Leeds on the 7th ultimo, where he said that it was not for him, whose life was drawing in its inevitable close, to anticinate

where he said that it was not for him, whose life was drawing to its inevitable close, to anticipate the long futurity desired for him, but he would leave the affairs of the country in the hands of men in whom it had counsience.

The Times' Dublin correspondent says: "The jail of Clonnel has been fitted up for the reception of suspects. Further arrests are contemplated in consequence of the recent events connected with Klimsinham jail, showing great laxity in the management. The prison rules will be applied more strictly. A sweeping chatge has been made in the official staff. Some of the prisoners will be removed claswhere. Means, Parnell and Dillon will remain. Great but not uncalled for presentions have been taken to prevent the escape of suspects. Mr. Parnell is now in his small health.

A military force has been sent to Belmuliet from Ballina to quell the disturbances. Police have been drafted from all quarters. The workhouse has been converted into barracks. The Archbishop of Tumi, in a securion of the doctrine of "no rent."

Notes of the Irish Revolution Mr Parneil has been unanimously elected chair-nau of the Cork Chamber of Commerce.

A troop-ship has left Portsmouth with 520 men to reinforce various regiments in Ireland, Orders have been received at Athlone to have a flying column in readiness to proceed immediately to any part of West Meath or Roseommon. to any part of West Meath or Roscommon.

Mr. Sexton has been released from prison on account of ill-health, his physician certifying that further confinement would cause his death.

The Dublin Frocman's Journal says Mr. Parnell was suddenly actead, with violent spasms on Sunday and had great suffering for several hours.

A butcher named Duff has been sentenced to death in Dublin for the nurder of a policeman in a street brawl on the 16th of September, during the commencement of the ill-feeling between the police and the populace.

Silver Dollars in the Treasury.

The statement of liabilities and assets repared by the United States Treasurer yesterday shows that the amount of standard silver dollars now in the Treasury is \$66,576,378, while the silver ertificates outstanding, or in circulation, amount to \$60,027,000, leaving but \$248,708 in standard sliver dollars available beyond the amount heid for the redemption of the certificates. Owing to the exceedingly small sum of silver dollars available for the ordinary business of the Department it has become necessary to suspend the exchange of silver certificates for gold coin or bullion, and the following circular on that subject was issued yesterday afternoon:

terday afternoon:
Theasury Department, Secretary's Office,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1881.
Until further notice the exchange of silver certificates for gold coin deposited at the office of the United
States Assistant Treasurer at New York will be suspended, and Department's circular, No. 75, of Seplember 18, 1880, is hereby modified accordingly.
H. FRENCH, Acting Secretary.

Arrangements were made yesterday with Mr. George E. Lemon to pay the census clerks with Mr. George E. Lemon to pay the census clerks for the month of November, discounting the same at 6 per cent, per annum. It is understood that the vouchers will be eashed as usual through H. D. Gooke, ir., & Co., who have been paying the clerks for the past four months. Mr. Lemon is joined in the undertaking by Messrs. H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., As Congress meets next month, it is expected that there will be an immediate appropriation to relieve the wants of the clerks and to return the money advanced to them.

Last Month's Coinage. Coinage executed at the United States

ints during the month of October: 85,485,000 648,500 755,009 Total gold..... .. 1,460,500 10,200,000 8,103,500

"The Mississippl Plan." VICKSBURG, MISS., Nov. 1.-A Herald pecial states that several colored men, on their special states that several colored men, on their way to a Fusion meeting, were fired on from an ambush and Perry Thompson killed and two others dangerously wounded. All were inoffcusive citizens, and it is believed the assassins intended to shoot a prominent colored politician and a candidate on the Fusion ticket, but they had already passed.

GREAT BEND, KANS., Oct. 31 .- Colonel

eorge W. Hooker, of Vermont, assistant secretary f the Republican National Committee and George W. Hooker, of Vermont, assistant secretary of the Republican National Committee, and prominently known throughout the United States, has communicated to an intimate friend now here that he will be a candidate for election to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the next United States House of Representatives to succeed the present Democratic incumbent, John G. Thompson. Women in Polities. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The New York Woman's Suffrage State Committee have issued an

proposed election of irs Davenport for comptroller because he used his influence in the senate against the woman's suffrage law and also against the law to abolish the diafranchisement of women. CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—An Evansville (Ind.) special reports the fatal shooting of William

address to the public to-day protesting against the

Crawford on Saturday by Robert Petterson, near Greenville, Ky. They were partners in the em-ploy of an Evansviffe lumber firm, and were run-ning a saw-mill. The shooting was the result of a quarrel. LAWRENCEVILLE, ILL., Nov. 1.—Albert Nichols shot and killed John Lenchan at a farm five miles from here last night. The men quarreled and fought about a girl to whom both were pay-ing attention. Leneban was worsted and tried to run, when Nichols shot him in the back. PERSONAL MENTION.

Senator Cameron-Secretary Blaine-A

New Private Hotel-Other Matters. Senator Angus Cameron has taken No. B street southeast for the winter. A car-load of his home effects, including Mrs. Cameron's hand-some phacton, has been shipped from La Crosse. Mrs. Cameron will bring with her to Washington from Einira, N. Y., her venerable mother, whose falling health has for two seasons past detained her at that point most of the time, debarring her

from the social pleasures of the Capital. Secretary Blaine will not be able to occupy his elegant new house until the winter's far advanced on account of delay in the Interior finishing. Washington will be glad to know that even in retiring from the Cabinet he will not remove his winter residence from here, but will continue a citizen in

position the confidence and good will of its proprietor and its many guests, will open the Hamilton House, corner of Fourteenth and K streets, December 1 as a first-class boarding-house and private hotel. Mr. Willard, of the Ebbitt House, has no pecuniary interest in this new enterprise, as rumor has asserted. A number of leading Schators, Representatives, and Government officers have engaged suites at the Hamilton under its new management, including Mr. and Mrs. Gilson's entire household on Thirteenth street, several of whom have been with them for years. Senator ligalls, Congressman Walte, the Peruvian Minister, General Elmer, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and Mr. John R. Van Wormer, chief cier of the Post-Office hepartment, are smong these. The sanitary condition of the Hamilton has been put on an excellent basis by new plumbing and drainage, and the house has been refurnished and redecorated throughout. Mr. Gilson is a Bostonian, and his reputation there, as well as here, will attract a large New England patronage of the best sort. His confidential post at the Ebbitt House will be satisfactorily filled on his retirement, about the 15th of this month, and that widely-known hotel will low none of its acceptability to the traveling public, Mesers. Burch, Frazier, and Stranaban, the popular office staff of the Ebbitt, will continue as of old to minister to the prosperity of the house, and the comfort of its guests. New and attractive features have been added by Mr. Willard for the winter.

Lieutenant Daniap, U. S. N., and Mrs. Duniap are pleasantly located for the season at 2029 P street northwest.

Rear Admiral John C. Howell has been Vesterday's Naval Orders.

detached from the command of the European sta-tion and placed on waiting orders. Captain Fran-cis M. Ramsey, from the command of the Trenton and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Commander Henry C. White, from special duty con-nected with the Yorktown celebration and ordered to resume his duties at the navy-yard, League Island, Fa. Lleutenant-Commanders Charles V. Gridley and Timothy A. Lyons, Lieutenants William W. Reisinger, Walter Goodwin, Rob-Gridley and Timothy A. Lyons, Lieutenants William W. Reisinger, Walter Goodwin, Robert E. Carmody, and Ed. W. Remey, Ensigns Benjamin Toppan, Richard T. Millisan, De Witt Coffman, George T. Emmons, and Clifford J. Boush, Passed Assistant Surgeons L. G. Heneberger and D. N. Bertolette, Passed Assistant Engineers B. J. Wood and H. N. Stevenson, Assistant Engineers B. J. Wood and H. N. Stevenson, Assistant Engineers B. J. Wood and H. N. Stevenson, Assistant Engineers B. H. Baley, Cadet Engineers J. H. Blake and W. M. McParland, Boatswain James Nash, Gunner William Carter, Carpenter John A. Dixon, and Salimaker C. C. Freeman, from the Trenton and placed on waiting orders. Essign Lovel K. Reynolds, from the Trenton and ordered to the Tennessee. Medical Inspector J.C. Spear, from the avail hospital, Philadelphia, and ordered to duty at the maval hospital, Philadelphia, Chief Engineer Charles H. Baker has been ordered to duty at the Boston havy-yard in charge of engineer stores.

A short time before President Garfield was shot he sent for Public Printer Defrees and said to him: " Defrees, there is being made a strong said to him: "Defrees, there is being made a strong effort to secure your place for another, but I can imagine no pressure strong enough to induce me to displace you." In the same conversation Mr. Defrees remarked that he was twenty years the sentor of the President, but he boped to live through his administration, feeding assured that it would be a successful one. "Ah, my friend," replied Garfield, "you may onlive me yet," At that moment some one enterest, and Mr. Defrees retired. It was the last interview he had with Garfield. "Suc has alpha

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Licutenant George B. Walker, Sixth Infantry, is on duty at Fort Myer, under instruction in signal practice and telegraphy. Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Roger N. Stembel are ex-sected at the Ebutt House to-day from New York, Dr. Richard M. Whitford, formerly of the United States army, is at the Ebbitt House, just back from a three mouth's visit to Europe. Captain Caspar H. Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry, tho is here on sick leave and living at No. 514 hirteenth street, has his wife and two children

First Lieutenant O. C. Berryman has been de-tached from duty at the Marine Barracks, Wash-ington, and ordered to command the marine guard of the Essex.

of the Essex.

The board of officers convened in this city October 30, 1880, to examine candidates for appointment as superintendents of National Cemeteries has been dissolved.

Lieutenant George B. Livingstone, U. S. N., who commanded the Standish during the Yorktown ceremonles, arrived here Monday from Norfolk and left the same night for his home in New York city.

and left the same night for his home in New York city.

Licutenant Hamilton Rowan, Second Artillery, has taken Commodore Shufeidt's house, No. 1156 Seventeenth street, where he has located with his bride. Licutenant Rowan is on duty at the Arsenal.

Rear Admiral Robert H. Wyman, U. S. N., left here Monday evening for New York to rejoin his flag-ship, the frigate Tennessee. He was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant George M. Totten.

M. Totten.

Master Lucien Young, U. S. N., who has been seriously ill for a number of weeks, arrived at the Ebbitt yesterday. Mr. Young is attached to the Burcau of Equipment and Recruiting in the Navy Department for duty.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting in the Navy Department for duty.

Rear-Admiral Charles S. Boggs, U. S. N., and Mrs. Boggs will arrive at the Ribbit House November 15 to spend the winter, as usual. They are now in New York, but passed most of the past summer near New Loudon.

The superintendent of the General Recruiting Service has been directed to forward sixty-five recruits, under propercharge, to Fort Snelling, Minn., for assignment, forty to the Fifth Infantry and twenty-five to the Eleventh Infantry.

Captain David A. Lyle, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., is engaged while here in writing the report of his operations and experiments in testing apparatus for use in the Life-Saving Service. The report will be completed in about ten days.

A statement issued by the War Department

be completed in about ten days.

A statement issued by the War Department shows that since July 8 last there have been twenty-nine promotions in the army, five appointments, two transfers, nine deaths, and one dismissal among officers of the army.

The naval advisory board that has been in sestion at the Navy Department for nearly a month, considering a plan for the construction of a navy, is now engaged in preparing a report, which will soon be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

Bear Adwird Longs H. Strong U. S. N. and Rear-Admiral James H. Strong, U. S. N., and Mrs. Strong will arrive here about the middle of next mouth from their home at Newburg, and will spend the winter at the Ebbitt House, as has been

Mrs. Strong will arrive here about the middle of next month from their home at Newborg, and will spend the winter at the Ebbitt House, as has been their oustom for a number of years past.

General John E Smith, colonel retired, U. S. A., recently commanding the Fourieonth Infantry, left here Monday night for a visit to Chicago. General Smith was a resident of Illinois, when he entered the regular army, in 1966, but intends to settle in Washington for a permanent residence.

Secretary Hunt, upon the recommendation of a court martial, has suspended Passed Assistant Paymaster Paul Fitzsinmons from duty for three mouths and publicly reprimanded him in general orders for seandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals. Fitzsimmons used profine language toward his superior officer.

Commodore Samuel P. Carter, U. S. N., retired, has rented the house of Major Richard C. Parker, U. S. A., at No. 1214 Connecticut avenue, where he and Mrs. Carter will reside until their home is completed. Major Parker has removed with his family to the residence of his father-in-law, Hon. Thomas P. Morgan, District Commissioner, at No. 1718 Rhode Island avenue.

Commander Wadleigh, commanding the Arctic search steamer Alliance, reports to the Navy Department under date of October 19, having left Hammerfest September 16. The Alliance cruised as far north as 79° 8° 30°. The Alliance is now on her way to New York, having found no trace of the Jeannette, to search for which was the object of her voyage.

her voyage.

General Hancock has forwarded to the War De-

General Hancock has forwarded to the War Department a copy of an order issued by him relieving Company K, Tenth Infantry, Capiain Hampson, from special duty—guarding the remains of the late Fresident at Gleveland, Ohio—and directing their return to Fort Wayne, Mich. A commissioned officer and ten men, with proper complement of non-commissioned officers, will, however, be left at Cleveland to act as guard over the remains of the late Fresident.

The following army officers will, not much later than December 5, be placed on the the retired list: Quartermaster-General Meigs, Faymaster-General Rown, and Surgeon General Barnes. General Meigs successor will be Colonel Rums ingalis, and Surgeon-General C. H. Crane. In regard to the Faymaster-Generalicity of the Colonel W. B. Kochester, paymaster.

MINERAL LANDS.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION RENDERED.

deserving Mineral Lands for Military Purposes-The Authority of the President in the Matter-What the Attorney-General Says on the Subject.

In April last an order was issued by President Garfield setting apart from the public lands the military reservation of Fori Maginnis, in Montana Territory. Certain miners, alleging that mineral was discovered and a camp established by them on land included in the reservation several months previous to the location of the court by the military arrhenting arready in the post by the military authorities, appealed to the Secretary of the Interior for information whether they could hold the mines and the surface ground connected therewith, though they be on the reser-ration, and whether mineral land could be located and patented on a military reservation after the establishment of the reservation. The matter was referred to the Secretary of War, who in turn re-erred it to the Attorney-General and requested its opinion on

THE POLLOWING QUESTIONS

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

First—Whether or not mineral lands reserved from sale under-section 2318. Revised Statutes of the United States, can be reserved formilitary purposes by order of the President.

Second — Where military lands are included within the limits of a military reservation, are such lands open foexploration and purchase under section 2319. Revised Statutes?

Third—Where are included title to military lands has been acquired and such lands have subsequently been included within a military reservation, can the title to said mineral lands be perfected by the private owner?

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MYRAGE

tion, can the title to said mineral lands be perfected by the private owner?

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SEVEAGE
has just rendered an opinion, in which he says:

"From an early period in the birthday of the Government it has been the practice of the Fresident to order from time to time as the exigoucles of the public service required parcels of land bet aging to the United States to be reserved from sale and set apart for public use. The authority of the President in this respect is recognized in numerous sets of Congress, and the power is broad enough to include mineral lands belonging to the public domain, at least while they remain unaffected by any private right, acquired under the laws relating thereto. This necessarily involves a negative answer to the second question; since after the public lands have once been lawfully reserved by the President for public uses they become severed from the public domain, and are thenceforth not subject to occupation and purchase under the general law."

IN ANSWER TO THE THIRD QUESTION

chase under the general law."

IN ANSWER TO THE THIRD QUESTION
he says: "Congress has recognized the possessory
rights of these miners as ascertained among themsselves by the rules that have become the laws of
the mining districts as regards mining claims.
The rights thus recognized by Congress are property ofgreat value. Very large amounts are invosted
in mines, the ownership of which reats solely on
the possessory right referred to. It seems to me
that where such right has attached to mineral
land in favor of the locator of a mining-claim, the
land during the continuance of the claim (i. e.,
so long as it is maintained in accordance with the
law) becomes by force of the mining laws associated to a specific purpose, mamely, the development and working of the mine located; and,

URLESS CONGERSS OTHERWISE
provides it cannot while that right exists, notwithstanding the title thereto remains in the Government, be set apart by the executive for public uses,
If, then, the nessessory right of the miners in the
case under consideration was full and complete
previous to the establishment of the military reservation of Fort Magimuis. I am of opinion that
the inclusion of their claim within the limits of
the reservation was without authority of law, and
could not legally divest them of such right, or of
the further right (on compliance with the requirements of the statute concerning the issue of patents for mining plains) to acquire title to the land.

ANOTHER CONFIDENCE OPERATION. IN ANSWER TO THE THIRD QUESTION

ANOTHER CONFIDENCE OPERATION. What It Cost a Pittsburg Visitor to Rec-

ognize a Centennial Acquaintance. Among the passengers at the Baltimore and Potomac depot yesterday morning was a neatly dressed, benevolent-looking old gentleman hailing from Pittsburg, Pa. He had visited Washington to see the sights and transact necessary basiness and was about to start homeward well pleased with his trip. Unfortunately be went to the depot too early for the train and was accosted by a young man who professed to have made his acquaintance at the Philadelphia Centennial. The old gentleman was finally persuaded that he The old gentleman was finally persuaded that he knew the young man, and at his invitation strolled up B street toward the Washington Market. The pair talked pleasantly and revived old recollections about the Centennial, for, as the old gentleman said afterward, his companion seemed to know every one that he did, when Seventh street was reached the young man was approached by a stranger, who asked him for the money for his baggage, stating that he nad taken it to the depot. The young man asked how much was wanted, to which the stranger replied \$50. "How unfortunate," said the young man, " \(\) 2 much was wanted, to which the stranger replied \$50. "How unfortunate," said the young man, "I have left whim y money at the hotel." Then summing to his clderly friend he asked if he could accommodate him with the money till they returned to the depot. The old gensieman did not hesitate a minute, but produced a well-filled pocket-book and counted out the amount asked. The two strangers then disappeared in a neighboring saloon, leaving the old gentleman standing on the corner. As his young acquaintance did not return, the old gentleman retraced his steps to the depot and related his story to Officer Keariey. Under his directions the Hitsburger went to Police Headquarters and reported his loss, but as he had neglected to learn the name of his companion and could not give a good description of him the officers were powerless to help him. His walk had not only cost \$50 but he missed the early train and was compelled to wait several hours till the next one was made up. He said upon leaving that he would never forget his visit to Washington, and hoped it would be a lesson for him not to recognize any more Centennial friends.

The full running meeting of the National Fair Association will begin this afternoon and continue the remainder of the week, four races being on the card for each 'day. Pool selling at the National Hotel last evening was unusually brisk, and should all the horses start that are entered the sport will undoubtedly be exciting. In the first race, a mile dash, for two-year-olds, the prices were as follows: Vampire, \$50; Volusia, \$20; Gladstone, \$18; Mate, \$16; Belle of the North and Tomawanda, \$5 each. Second race, a havely handleap, one and one-eighth miles: Colonel Sprame, \$50; Valparaiso, \$88; Checkmate, \$30; Lida Stanhope and Vair Count, \$10. Third race, one and one-quarter miles: Ferida, \$50; Bine Lodge, \$15; Mary Anderson, \$5; Marchioness and Utilitia, \$2. Fourth race, steeplechase, over the regular course, about two and a quarter miles: Bashi Bazouk, \$25; M. Daly's entries, Kate Long and Judge Murray, \$25; Kenny, \$18; Kitty Clark, \$7, and Bonahue's entries, Coryesies and Prophet, \$5. tered the sport will undoubtedly be exciting. In the

Scalped Railroad Tickets. The case of Abrahams against the Penn-sylvania Railroad Company was decided in the irenit Court yesterlay, the plaintiff being non-ited. He had bought a limited ticket between Circuit Court yestering, ins plaintin being non-suited. He had bought a limited tickets between this city and Marquette, Mich., from a passenger, but whon it was presented to the company's agent he declined to pay back the purchase money. The court decided that as the company had en-tered into a contract with another party Mr. Abra-hams could not maintain the action.

A Blig Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 1.-The hinge works and carpenter-shop of Oliver Bros, and the Phillips Allegheny Mill were burned this evening. The entire building, embracing these shops, 125 feet long and 100 feet wide, was destroyed, together with some very valuable machinery and stock. Loss, between \$40,000 and \$50,000; insured for \$25,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 1.—Nehemiah Perry, formerly member of Congress from this city, and his wife both died to-day from preumonia, Mr. Perry has been mayor of Newark and a promi-nent manager in financial institutions. He was about sixty-five years old. Gambetta Will Speak.

Paris, Nov. 1 .- It is expected that M. Cambetta will shortly make an important state-ment regarding his policy, either during debate, on an interpolation with reference to the govern-ment's Tunislan policy, or previously, at a meeting of the majority.

Received for Redemption. At the close of business yesterday \$5,281,500 in United States bonds had been received at the Treasury Department for redemption under the 165th call. The annual interest charge on United States bonds outstanding is \$60,962,245,25.

Coming Here From Australia. T. R. Pickering, executive manager of the American department of the Melbourne (Australia) Exposition, will leave that city next Tues-day for Washington, where he will make awards of medals to successful American exhibitors.

President Arthur at the White House, President Arthur drove to the Execuive Mausion about half-past four o'clock yester

thy afternoon and made a thorough and careful nepection of the interior of the building and of the repairs which are in progress. A Sudden Stroke.

Ex-Senator Dorsey is in New York, while his family is temporarily in Ohio. Yesterday he received a telegram, without any previous notice of sickness, that his youngest child was dead,